

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An inkjet recording method comprising:

jetting onto a recording medium, by recording heads, recording ink containing a color material, and colorless ink for improving gloss that does not substantially contain a color material, to perform image formation according to image data;

dividing pixel data of the image data into unit blocks so that each unit block is formed of an aggregate of n pixels, where $n > 1$; and

determining an adhered amount of the colorless ink in each said unit block in response to an adhered amount of the recording ink in each said unit block;

wherein each said unit block is set to have a size of 1 mm square or less on the recording medium, and the adhered amount of the colorless ink for each said unit block is determined such that a sum total of the adhered amounts of the colorless ink and the recording ink in each said unit block is at least a predetermined amount; and

wherein a jetted position of the colorless ink in each said unit block is determined ~~preferentially~~ as a position that is not adjacent to a jetted position of the recording ink in each said unit block, when the position that is not adjacent to the jetted position of the recording ink in each said unit block exists.

Claims 2 and 3 (Canceled).

4. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 1, wherein the adhered amount of the colorless ink is greater in a first unit block where the adhered amount of the recording ink is a given amount or less than in a second unit block where the adhered amount of the recording ink is more than the given amount.

Claim 5 (Canceled).

6. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 1, wherein said predetermined amount is at least 2 cc/m².

7. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 6, wherein said predetermined amount is less than 13 cc/m².

Claim 8 (Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 1, wherein the jetted position of the colorless ink jetted onto each said unit block is determined preferentially from a pixel in which the adhered amount of the recording ink is smaller.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

11. (Original) The inkjet recording method of claim 1,
wherein the recording ink contains fine particles.

12. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of
claim 1, wherein the recording medium comprises a micro-porous
recording medium.

13. (Original) The inkjet recording method of claim 1,
wherein a surface layer of the recording medium contains a
thermoplastic resin.

14. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of
claim 13, further comprising a fixing process including at least
one of heating and pressurization, wherein the fixing process is
implemented for the recording medium on which the recording ink
and the colorless ink have been jetted.

15. (Original) The inkjet recording method of claim 1,
wherein a rate of light absorbance change in mixing the recording
ink and the colorless ink with each other is less than 5%.

Claim 16 (Canceled).

17. (Currently Amended) An inkjet printer, comprising:
an image forming unit to jet onto a recording medium, by
recording heads, recording ink containing a color material, and
colorless ink for improving gloss that does not substantially
5 contain a color material, thereby performing image formation
according to image data; and

a control unit to control the image forming unit,
wherein the control unit divides pixel data of the image
data into unit blocks so that each unit block is formed of an
10 aggregate of n pixels, where $n > 1$, and determines an adhered
amount of the colorless ink in each said unit block in response
to an adhered amount of the recording ink in each said unit
block;

wherein each said unit block is set to have a size of 1 mm
15 square or less on the recording medium, and the control unit
determines the adhered amount of the colorless ink in each said
unit block such that a sum total of the adhered amounts of the
colorless ink and the recording ink in each said unit block is at
least a predetermined amount; and

20 wherein the control unit determines a jetted position of the
colorless ink in each said unit block ~~preferentially~~ as a
position that is not adjacent to a jetted position of the
recording ink in each said unit block, when the position that is

not adjacent to the jetted position of the recording ink in each
said unit block exists.

25

Claims 18 and 19 (Canceled).

20. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 17,
wherein the adhered amount of the colorless ink determined by the
control unit is greater in a first unit block where the adhered
amount of the recording ink is a given amount or less than in a
second unit block where the adhered amount of the recording ink
is more than the given amount.

5

Claim 21 (Canceled).

22. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 17,
wherein the control unit sets said predetermined amount to be at
least 2 cc/m².

23. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 22,
wherein the control unit sets said predetermined amount to
be less than 13 cc/m².

Claim 24 (Canceled).

25. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein the control unit determines the jetted position of the colorless ink jetted onto each said unit block preferentially from a pixel in which the adhered amount of the recording ink is smaller.

Claim 26 (Canceled).

27. (Original) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein the recording ink contains fine particles.

28. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein the recording medium comprises a micro-porous recording medium.

29. (Original) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein a surface layer of the recording medium contains thermoplastic resin.

30. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 29, wherein the printer implements a fixing process, including at least one of heating and pressurization, for the recording medium on which the recording ink and the colorless ink have
5 been jetted.

31. (Original) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein a rate of light absorbance change in mixing the recording ink and the colorless ink with each other is less than 5%.

Claim 32 (Canceled).

33. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein the recording ink is an aqueous ink containing a pigment as said color material, and the colorless ink is an aqueous ink containing a dispersed resin and substantially containing no pigment.

34. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 1, wherein the recording ink is an aqueous ink containing a pigment as said color material, and the colorless ink is an aqueous ink containing a dispersed resin and substantially containing no pigment.

35. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 1, wherein the image data has gradation and the pixel data is obtained by a halftone process.

36. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 35, wherein the halftone process uses a dither matrix and each said unit block is the same as a unit of the dither matrix.

37. (Previously Presented) The inkjet printer of claim 17, wherein the image data has gradation and the control unit obtains the pixel data by a halftone process.

38. (Previously Presented) The inkjet recording method of claim 37, wherein the halftone process uses a dither matrix and each said unit block is the same as a unit of the dither matrix.